

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandra, Vignita 22313-1450 www.espto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/973,200	04/12/2001	James David Duford	JORC117322	3493
26389	7590 09/29/2003			
CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC 1420 FIFTH AVENUE SUITE 2800			EXAMINER	
			PETERSON, KENNETH E	
,	WA 98101-2347		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
13			3724	11
			DATE MAILED: 09/29/2003	Ι'

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

`							
	Applic	ati n No.	Applicant(s)				
) -	09/973	3,200	DUFORD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Exami	ner	Art Unit				
		h E Peterson	3724				
Th MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cov r sheet with th correspondenc address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMM - Extensions of time may be available under the provi after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this - If the period for reply specified above is less than thi - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximu - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for - Any reply received by the Office later than three more earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(Status	UNICATION. sions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no communication. rty (30) days, a reply within the m statutory period will apply an reply will, by statute, cause the ths after the mailing date of this	o event, however, may a reply be ting statutory minimum of thirty (30) day d will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2	<u> 2003</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL .	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	.h						
	Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7-15,20-23 and 26</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	_						
<u> </u>							
Application Papers	striction and/or election	n requirement.					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by	the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)□ All b)□ Some * c)□ None	of:						
 Certified copies of the prior 	rity documents have b	een received.					
2. Certified copies of the prior	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
application from the In	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.							
15) Acknowledgment is made of a cla							
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)							
D-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1							

Application/Control Number: 09/973,200

Art Unit: 3724

Ò

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-6,16-19,24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peot '715 in view of Embree et al. '195 or Japanese Patent 411313464 to Nakajima et al.

In figures 1 and 2, Peot shows a circular saw with all of the recited limitations except for a motor having a length-to-diameter ratio of between 1:1.5 and 1:4.5. However, Embree and Nakajima show that it is common to use such motors in tools. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Peot to use Embree's or Nakajina's motor, in order to "decrease unwanted noise and increase operating efficiency" (see Embree's abstract and column 1) or to achieve compactness and light weight with increased inertia (see Nakajima's abstract). The exact measurements of the device and the exact range of angles it can be employed at are matters of design choice which can be optimized for any given use, and it would have been obvious for Peot to do so. It is noted that the measurements and angle ranges recited by Applicant are typical in the art. For example, Examiner testifies that his own circular saw, purchased in 1998, has a base width of 5 and 3/8 inches, which is "substantially" 5 inches.

3. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Application/Control Number: 09/973,200

Art Unit: 3724

•)

Applicant argues that there is no suggestion or teaching to modify the base reference. Examiner disagrees.

SUGGESTION - Embree specifically recommends that his motor be employed on various hand-held or hand-operated tools (see Embree's abstract and column 1).

MOTIVATION – Embree states that his motor is advantageous for the following

reasons;

Decreases unwanted noise (abstract)

Increased operating efficiency (abstract)

Compact (column 2, line 66)

Low weight (column 2, line 66)

Low temperature (column 2, line 66)

Higher torque (column 2, line 66)

Decreased vibration (from the lower RPM, see column1).

Likewise, the Japanese patent to Nakajima provides similar motivations.

From this, one can see there is both a suggestion to modify and also several motivations to modify

Applicant argues that Embree does not disclose a *motor assembly* having a length to diameter ratio of between 1:1.5 and 1:4.5. It's true that Embree does not explicitly state this, but it I wrong to say that Embree is "silent" on this issue, since Embree does recite the dimensions of many of the constituent parts. For example, in column 4, the stator (16) is stated to have a diameter (Do) of 4.75 inches and an axial thickness (T) of 0.375 inches. One can see, from the various figures, that the *motor assembly* (not including shafts) is about 10 times as thick, or about 3.75 inches in the

Application/Control Number: 09/973,200

Art Unit: 3724

axial direction, and the diameter is perhaps an inch larger than the stator, or 5.75 inches for a ratio of 1:1.5, which is within Applicant's cited range. Of course, this is an approximation, but then again, Applicant uses the term "substantially", so there is room for such errors. Furthemore, patents such as Nakajima (see figure 1) show advantageous motors that are more solidly within Applicant's cited ranges.

Page 4

This is not to say that the above rejection is the nail in Applicant's coffin. One distinction when compared to Peot is that Peot's motor is positioned radially beyond the saw blade, whereas Applicant's motor is positioned radially within the saw blade.

Neither Peot nor Embree nor Nakajima suggest that the motor should be positioned within the radius of the saw blade.

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Application/Control Number: 09/973,200 Page 5

Art Unit: 3724

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth Peterson whose telephone number is 703-308-2186. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:30-4:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan Shoap can be reached at 703-308-1082.

All responses are encouraged to be by fax at 703-872-9306. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1148.

kp September 23, 2003

> KENNETH E. PETERSON PRIMARY EXAMINER